§416.1150

§416.1150 How we treat income re-

(a) General. The Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and other Federal statutes provide assistance to victims of major disasters. In this sec-

DISASTERS

ceived because of a major disaster.

- tion we describe when we do not count certain kinds of assistance you receive under these statutes.
- (b) Support and maintenance. (1) We do not count the value of support and maintenance (in cash or in kind) received from a Federal, State, or local government source, or from a disaster assistance organization, and the one-third reduction rule does not apply if—
- (i) You live in a household which you or you and another person maintain as your home when a catastrophe occurs in the area;
- (ii) The President of the United States declares the catastrophe to be a major disaster for purposes of the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act:
- (iii) You stop living in the home because of the catastrophe and within 30 days after the catastrophe you begin to receive support and maintenance; and
- (iv) You receive the support and maintenance while living in a residential facility maintained by another person.
- (2) We do not count the value of support and maintenance (in cash or in kind) received from any other source, such as from a private household, and the one-third reduction rule does not apply for up to 18 months after you begin to receive it if—
- (i) You live in a household which you or you and another person maintain as your home when a catastrophe occurs in the area:
- (ii) The President of the United States declares the catastrophe to be a major disaster for purposes of the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act:
- (iii) You stop living in the home because of the catastrophe and within 30 days after the catastrophe you begin to receive support and maintenance; and
- (iv) You receive the support and maintenance while living in a residential facility (including a private household) maintained by another person.

- (c) Other assistance you receive. We do not consider other assistance to be income if you receive it under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act or under another Federal statute because of a catastrophe which the President declares to be a major disaster or if you receive it from a State or local government or from a disaster assistance organization. For example, you may receive payments to repair or replace your home or other property.
- (d) Interest payments. We do not count any interest earned on the assistance payments described in paragraph (c) of this section.

[57 FR 53850, Nov. 13, 1992]

§416.1151 How we treat the repair or replacement of lost, damaged, or stolen resources.

- (a) General rule. If a resource is lost, damaged, or stolen, you may receive cash to repair or replace it or the resource may be repaired or replaced for you. We do not count the cash or the repair or replacement of the resource as your income.
- (b) Interest on cash for repair or replacement of a noncash resource. We do not count any interest earned on the cash you receive for repair or replacement of a noncash resource if the interest is earned within 9 months of the date you receive the cash. We can extend the 9-month period for up to an additional 9 months if we find you have good cause for not repairing or replacing the resource within the initial period. Good cause exists, for example, if you show that circumstances beyond your control prevent the repair or replacement, or contracting for the repair or replacement, of the resource within the first 9-month period.
- (c) Temporary replacement of a damaged or destroyed home. In determining the amount of in-kind support and maintenance you receive (§§416.1130 through 416.1140), we do not count temporary housing if—
- (1) Your excluded home is damaged or destroyed, and
- (2) You receive the temporary housing only until your home is repaired or replaced.

990

Social Security Administration

HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

§ 416.1157 Support and maintenance assistance.

- (a) General. Section 2639 of Pub. L. 98–369, effective October 1, 1984, amended section 1612(b)(13) to provide that certain support and maintenance assistance, which includes home energy assistance, be excluded from countable income for SSI purposes. This section discusses how we apply section 1612(b)(13).
- (b) *Definitions*. For support and maintenance assistance purposes—

Appropriate State agency means the agency designated by the chief executive officer of the State to handle the State's responsibilities as set out in paragraph (c) of this section.

Based on need means that the provider of the assistance:

- (1) Does not have an express obligation to provide the assistance;
- (2) States that the aid is given for the purpose of support or maintenance assistance or for home energy assistance (e.g., vouchers for heating or cooling bills, storm doors); and
- (3) Provides the aid for an SSI claimant, a member of the household in which an SSI claimant lives or an SSI claimant's ineligible spouse, parent, sponsor (or the sponsor's spouse) of an alien, or essential person.

Private nonprofit agency means a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization such as described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. (Actual tax exempt certification by IRS is not necessary.)

Rate-of-return entity means an entity whose revenues are primarily received from the entity's charges to the public for goods or services and such charges are based on rates regulated by a State or Federal governmental body.

Support and maintenance assistance means cash provided for the purpose of meeting food or shelter needs or inkind support and maintenance as defined in §416.1121(h). Support and maintenance assistance includes home energy assistance. Home energy assistance means any assistance related to meeting the costs of heating or cooling a home. Home energy assistance includes such items as payments for utility service or bulk fuels; assistance in

kind such as portable heaters, fans, blankets, storm doors, or other items which help reduce the costs of heating and cooling such as conservation or weatherization materials and services; etc.

- (c) What assistance we do not count as income. We do not count as income certain support and maintenance assistance received on or after October 1, 1984, by you or your ineligible spouse, parent, sponsor (or your sponsor's spouse) if you are an alien, or an essential person. We also do not consider certain support and maintenance assistance in determining a pro rata share of household operating expenses under §416.1133. We do not count that assistance which is certified in writing by the appropriate State agency to be both based on need and—
- (1) Provided in kind by a private nonprofit agency; or
- (2) Provided in cash or in kind by—
- (i) A supplier of home heating oil or
- (ii) A rate-of-return entity providing home energy; or
- (iii) A municipal utility providing home energy.

[51 FR 39523, Oct. 29, 1986; 51 FR 43709, Dec. 3, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 35808, Sept. 15, 1988; 70 FR 6345, Feb. 7, 2005]

DEEMING OF INCOME

§ 416.1160 What is deeming of income?

- (a) General. We use the term deeming to identify the process of considering another person's income to be your own. When the deeming rules apply, it does not matter whether the income of the other person is actually available to you. We must apply these rules anyway. There are four categories of individuals whose income may be deemed to you.
- (1) Ineligible spouse. If you live in the same household with your ineligible spouse, we look at your spouse's income to decide whether we must deem some of it to you. We do this because we expect your spouse to use some of his or her income to take care of some of your needs.
- (2) *Ineligible parent*. If you are a child to whom deeming rules apply (see §416.1165), we look at your ineligible parent's income to decide whether we